

WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANT.
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 18,487.

號七廿月六年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906

日六初月五年午丙

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BEER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TO OUR
PEAK SUBSCRIBERS.

WE are now delivering the 'CHINA MAIL' to our Peak Subscribers at their residences, including MAGAZINE GAP. Subscribers are requested to notify us promptly of any irregularity that may occur.
Hongkong, June 14, 1906. 1210



NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of **CAULKERS AND SHOEMAKERS** for the period of 12 months commencing 1st JULY next, to H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong.
Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR's OFFICE, H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than Noon on THURSDAY, 28th June, 1906.
F. B. OLLIS,
Chief Constructor.
Hongkong, June 26, 1906. 1208

SITUATION WANTED.

GERMAN, 27 years, 12 years experience in Europe and the Far East. Thorough knowledge of Import, Export, Insurance, Shipping. Open for immediate engagement. Speaks German, English and French fluently.
Apply to
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, June 26, 1906. 1291

WANTED SHORTLY.

AN English ASSISTANT TEACHER for the Diocesan Boys' School.
Apply to
THE HEAD MASTER.
Hongkong, June 23, 1906. 1282

GIVE ME YOUR ADDRESS.

I can tell you, free of charge, how to make a fortune; send a Postcard to Mr. GUYOT-GENET, 39 rue Favouret, St. Martin, Paris, France.
Hongkong, May 9, 1906. 977

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG STATION.

PREFERRING to the Notice of 20th December, 1902, and subsequent notices, **SENDERS OF TELEGRAMS** are hereby advised that, from 1st July next, the currency equivalent of the Franc will, subject to revision after three months, be fixed at \$0.39 at which rate the charge for all Telegrams will be collected from the said date.
OLAF NIELSEN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 20, 1906. 1267

THE OTOPHONE.

A HOUSE TELEPHONE CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells. No Extra fittings needed. As clear and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone. Best Telephone for PRIVATE HOUSES, HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, OFFICES, RESTAURANTS, etc., etc. Price very Moderate. Can be inspected at the Office of the Sole Agents:
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, February 5, 1906. 1380

ALLIANZ INSURANCE COMPANY OF BERLIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, May 28, 1906. 1094

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS. SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS. GRANTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL' Hongkong. A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition. Lieber's Standard Code. TELEPHONE, 232.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. Y. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,595 tons, Captain J. J. Loefer.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted); 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HONGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, s.s.s.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., except when otherwise notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 10 a.m., and a second departure about 8 p.m.
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on weekdays at 8 a.m. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 p.m. On Sundays about 4 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamilton.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain O. Butcher.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear policy ever offered in East. DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL-POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND LESLIE,
General Agents for China.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 692

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN.

SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND. REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.
No. 5, PEDDER STREET, (UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL). 179

'JANUS' LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO., HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

ASSETS PER 31st DECEMBER, 1904, Mks. 53,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for Hongkong and China, are prepared to accept LIFE and ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most liberal terms ever offered in the East.
SIEMSEN & CO.
48

OHNE WING & CO., 23 & 25 LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL CHEDDERS AND TEES, CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c., Suitable for SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS. 187

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the Property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at Junk Bay, is prohibited from this date without written authority from the Undersigned. The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large marked 50 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3278.

A. H. RENNIE & CO.,
Hongkong, June 9, 1906. 1154

JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD FRAME MAKER.

JAPANESE CURIOS. FUJIYAMA & CO., No. 9, D'ARVILLE ST. Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1161

DENTAL SURGEON G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA PARIS. LATEST IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING PORCELAIN FILLINGS. HOTEL MANSIONS, PEDDER STREET Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1149

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS. COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 804

Tailors.

R. HOUGHTON, NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL TAILOR. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, June 5, 1906. 1190

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW POWDER, PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, HAIR FRAMES, HAIR PINS, &c., &c., &c. 1

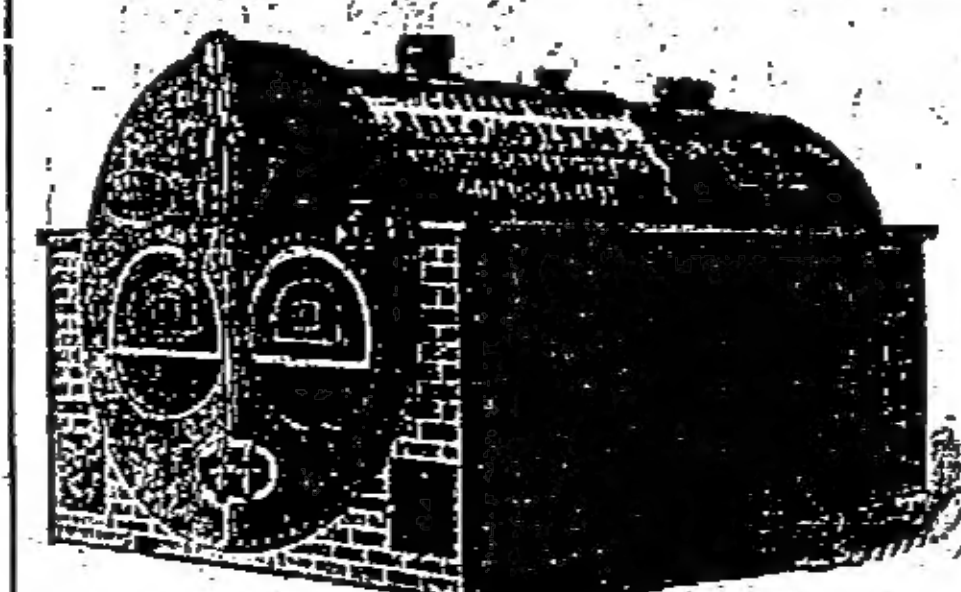
Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VŒUX ROAD

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SUMMER CURTAINS

NEW LACE CURTAINS, NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS.

LATEST DESIGNS IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH

ART CRETONNES

An Immense Variety from 45 cts. per yard.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE. THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY. MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager.
2197

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED. WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms. For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1886

CHAMPAGNES

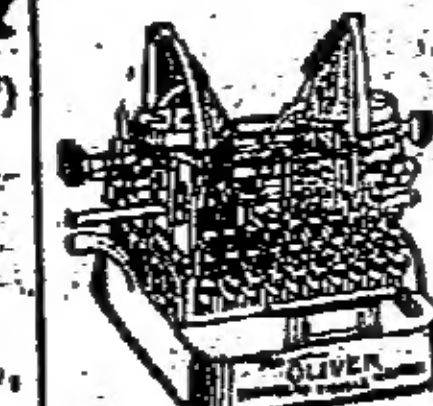
FROM CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. 450

Hongkong, March 2, 1906.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.



VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING WRITING IN SIGHT. UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 738

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

ITALIAN VERMOUTH

FROM FLLI CORA, TURIN, ITALY.

BEWARE OF OTHER ITALIAN VERMOUTHS

SOLD IN THE COLONY

AND MADE IN FRANCE.

CASH—LESS 10%. CREDIT—LESS 5%.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS. 2653

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW SUMMER COSTUMES AND MATERIALS

IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC, ETC.

NEWEST STYLES IN

TRIMMED HATS

NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE

LATE HOTEL AMERICA

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED. AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

SOLE AGENTS FOR

V. R. O. LIQUEUR WHISKY

(Square Bottles) per doz. \$15.

'NESTOR' DISINFECTING FLUID

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS. 449

Hongkong, March 2, 1906.

LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE,

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRICE & Co.)

ALL kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED (ANTON BLACKWOOD, CHICKENY and GRASS WARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc. AT MODERATE PRICES. 173

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES IN 5 PARTS \$2.50

PICTURES OF THE YEAR 70 Cents.

NEW STOCK

HAND-COLORED POST CARDS \$1.00 Per Doz. PLAIN 50 Cts. Per Doz.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. VIKING NAVY CUT.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

BLICKENSBERGER TYPEWRITER \$85.00 and \$125.00 EACH. NEW STOCK.

FOR

BATHING PARTIES.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY,

CHERRY BRANDY,

CHERRY WHISKY,

SLOE GIN.

CHERRY GIN,

PEPPERMINT.



Telephone No. 15.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Give Us Water That We May Drink

'TANSAN' SAVOY,

PURE. Extracted in Flavor, Stimulating without Excitation, this life-giving Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountain-side at Takaradaka, near Kobe, Japan.

PURITY. Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact with any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-hewn tunnel and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure, where, without pumping, bottling, or touch of human hand, it is placed by machinery in sterilized bottles and packed in cases for shipment; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible taint of any kind. Percolating through several strata of virgin rock, it is saturated with their mineral properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can evolve a living tree.

FLAVOR. Tansan gladdens the palate with a zest peculiar to itself, clean, crisp, novel, and delicious. Its appetizing taste makes of satisfaction, without savor of a feeling of fullness, however freely indulged in.

TANSAN is Nature's own distillation, and because of its absolute purity it blends with spirits, wines, stout, milk, and other liquors without altering the natural flavor, except to unfold it.

STIMULUS. Tansan is refreshing, and, by reason of its native qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the nutritive functions. It is persistently regenerative without being laxative, and it eliminates from the problem of life the elements attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an even flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there will never be necessity for excuse for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to all salted and fabricated waters. Visitors to the Spring find the entire plant open to inspection—there is nothing to conceal.

TANSAN conduces to vigorous health, & is less costly than a Restorative.

DRINK TANSAN.

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON
TANSAN MINERAL WATER Co., Ltd.
Kobe, Japan.

BEWARE OF B. GUS IMITATIONS!!!

The only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

NOW SHOWING

PRETTY

Fabrics

FOR

SUMMER

GOWNS.

EXQUISITE

DESIGNS.

MODERATE

PRICES.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

The SAVOY,

LIMITED.

Straw

Hats

from

\$2.25.

MEN'S SHIRTS

from

\$2.25.

5 per cent off FOR CASH.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke Egyptian Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at from 40% to 50% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

	NAME	SIZE	AGED IN MONTHS	PRICE PER 100
Extra quality	Great Britain.....	largest	50	\$4.50
	Venus.....	large	50 & 100	3.00
	Hongkong Club (cork tipped).....	large	50 & 100	3.00
	Admiral.....	medium	100	2.50
	Princess, gold tipped (ladies).....	small	100	2.00
	Flor de Oriente, with tubes (ladies).....	small	100	2.00
	Military (gold tipped).....	medium	100	2.00
	Germania.....	medium	100	1.50
	Paris.....	small	100	1.50
	The Peak Tram- way.....	medium	100	1.50
Superior quality.	Emperor of China (gold tipped).....	medium	100	1.50
	Luftwaffe.....	medium	100	1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

To Messrs, Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPOULOS,
9, Beaconsfield Arcade.
(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Under Connaught House.

JUST RECEIVED

ANTISEPTIC BLOC.

NO more PIMPLES or IRRITATION

after SHAVING, this preparation will be found very useful for Gentlemen who shave themselves.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHAVING, etc., TAKEN BY THE MONTH.

ALL KINDS OF HAIR WORK DONE.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906. 451



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

	Per doz. inclusive of bottles:
SODA WATER.....	\$1.70
Do. (Bombay bottles).....	1.80
POTASH, SELTZER and B. P. SODA.....	1.80
LEMONADE.....	1.80
TONIC WATER.....	1.80
LITHIA WATER.....	1.95
GINGER ALE.....	1.95
SARSAPARILLA.....	1.95
LEMON SQUASH.....	1.95
RASPBERRYADE.....	1.95
STONE GINGER BEER.....	1.95

Bottles returned in Good Condition are allowed for at the Rate of \$1.50 per doz.

SYPHONS.

	Per Doz.
SODA WATER.....	\$19.50
POTASH SELTZER and B.P.	
SODA.....	19.50
LITHIA WATER.....	20.00

Eighteen Dollars per dozen is allowed on SYPHONS returned in Good Condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER, which is brewed from finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

BIRTH.

SOUTHEY.—At Hongkong, on the 20th inst., Mrs. FREDERICK SOUTHEY, of a Son.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.

11 a.m.—Auction of Complete Cement Factory, at Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Premises, Kowloon.

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 1, Victoria View, Kowloon.

Miscellaneous.
Goods per Benary undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, June 29.—
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 8, Patell Villa, Kowloon.

SATURDAY, June 30.—
2.30 & 9 a.m.—Auction of Furniture, &c., at Mr. F. Kien's Sales Rooms, No. 12, Kowloon.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 5, Ormsby Terrace, Kowloon.

MONDAY, July 2.—
Goods per Benary not cleared on this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, July 4.—
Goods per Benary undelivered after this date at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906.

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

The Japanese Department of Finance issues annually a financial and economic digest which enables readers to see at a glance how the country stands. The book, a copy of the latest issue of which we have received from the Japanese Consul, is a credit to the department, both for the excellence of its get up and the clearness with which its contents are presented. Those who are still unaware of the firm grasp that Japan has gained of Western methods would find this work of nearly 300 pages in excellent English, attractively printed and bound, a revelation. It is compiled and published solely by Japanese. In the notes on the budget for the financial year 1906-7 it is found that the ordinary expenditure of the country has increased over that of the previous year by the gigantic sum of £16,520,620. On the other hand the total increase in revenue amounts to £6,248,974 leaving a pretty large deficit to make up out of loans. It is interesting to turn to the table showing the national indebtedness to see how the war has affected Japan in this respect. At the end of the nineteenth century Japan owed Yen 502,967,249, or in other words about Yen 11 per head of the total population. At the end of the last financial year the debt had increased almost fourfold, the indebtedness per head being Yen 39. It is a pity that, in the table which gives this information, a column is not added showing the amount that is owing to foreign lenders, as it would be of interest to know what amount of the national debt was due to people resident outside the Empire. Inevitably it has been found necessary to continue the special war taxes in force, and there does not seem much prospect of any remission in the taxation for some time to come. However the Department of Finance takes a very hopeful view of the future, and, in the course of some remarks in regard to the budget in the annual, we find the following optimistic sentences:—"Our general economy, although more or less affected at the opening of hostilities, has throughout maintained a favourable condition, and the public loans to be raised during the current financial year have now been almost entirely issued, with the exception of those which are to be granted in that form as rewards for distinguished services. There exist, therefore, no causes likely hereafter to affect to any extent the even course of our general economy; and when the nationalisation of railways is carried into effect, their improvement and development will, no doubt, rapidly take place, and we shall also see energetically carried out works for effecting closer connection between land and sea communication, construction of telegraphs and telephones, and other undertakings

which are indispensable to the development of our agriculture and industry." It would seem that it will take Japan some time to recover from the effects of the war but with careful financing there is nothing in her position to warrant any fear for the future. The large deficit this year is of course largely due to the expenditure necessitated by the withdrawal of troops from Manchuria and the upkeep of those who still remain. After the waste of the war has been repaired no doubt the hopeful anticipations of the Department of Finance will be realised, unless some unforeseen event occurs to upset calculations.

It is impossible, says an American exchange, to place a true valuation on a kiss. Numerous attempts have been made to do so, but in vain. So much is dependent upon surrounding circumstances that it is impossible to fix a price which shall be regarded as a standard. In a case just decided in Chicago by jury trial the price asked was \$10,000, no price was offered and the price allowed was \$4,000. So, while on the one hand the kiss brought \$4,000 more than the kisser was willing to pay, on the other hand it brought \$6,000 less than the kissees thought it was worth. The truth is, a court of justice is not the place in which a kiss ought to be appraised. The environment is out of harmony with the point at issue. It is not a matter that can be decided either in accordance with evidence or law. While a judge, a bailiff, a lawyer, or a jurymen, in his individual capacity, might be able to place an intelligent valuation upon a kiss in which he was personally interested, taken collectively, as constituting a court of justice, they can only make a blundering attempt at it. Some of the best authorities on the subject are agreed that a kiss taken by moonlight alone has a value of its own—an intrinsic value that nothing can destroy. Others place the sitting-room, family sofa kiss, even above the moonlight alone kiss, on the ground that there are shades of difference in the moonlight effects, while the family sofa, with the gas turned down and no foot-steps on the stairway, and no coughing in the room overhead, and her big brother not likely to come home for an hour yet, is always the same. Assuming that these experts are both right the price at which the moonlight alone and family sofa kisses are usually valued by both the kisser and the kissees may range all the way from a million to five hundred billion dollars, with no discount for cash. Only secondary to these in value, according to recognised appraisers, is the kiss in the hallway, the kiss just before the door is opened, the kiss while she has her hand on the doorknob, the kiss while she is imploring him to go and compelling him to linger, the kiss when the door is half open, when it is two-thirds open, the kiss on the first step, the second step, the third step, and the kiss on the last step.

That the demand creates a supply in most things has been proved once more, says an exchanger. Just now there is a request for personal particulars about the sea serpent, and an expectant world is being gratified to the full. The latest information will be welcomed, because it puts the monster in quite a favorable light. Still, it is possible that, even with all this recent knowledge, there will be no seriously urgent demands for introductions. The latest contributor is a gentleman who is not going to let recent correspondents have all the glory of having seen the serpent all to themselves. The original correspondents had described how they saw the monster from a ship many years ago, and one of them corroborated the other with a few startling details. It would be just as well to take the latest correspondent's scientific facts seriously. Let him tell his own tale. "Noticing the remarks of your correspondents regarding the above, I beg to state that I remember the incident referred to quite well. I was cook on the identical ship, and, though 65 years of age, the occurrence is quite fresh in my memory. I was just coming out of the galley when the great reptile put its head over the side and snatched out of my hands a leg of mutton. I was about to prepare for dinner, and then dived over the side. Your correspondent is wrong in saying I took five minutes to pass over, as I well remember it went over and over the ship several times, and each time it put its head in at the galley door, looking for I have no doubt, more mutton." Now, a sceptical world, in view of its established opinion on the subject of the diet most favored by sea serpents, will

breathlessly ask what kind of callous oceanic impostor was it that preferred a leg of mutton, be it ever so juicy, to a cook. Really, this preferential treatment will seriously cause the world to wonder whether there is any wisdom in the serpent after all. Of course the world will be thankful that the serpent did not make this distinction, otherwise the cook would have been absent just now, when his testimony is so valuable. But it would appear that the serpent had altered his mind, and was capable of accommodating both mutton and cook, for the thrilling narrative proceeds:—"Two days later I saw it again, when there was nobody else on deck, and as it passed the ship I distinctly saw it wink at me. But when I called the captain it had disappeared. Mr. Bullen is quite wrong when he states there is no such thing as the sea serpent."

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The European body which was recently found floating in the harbour off the Canton steamer's wharf was yesterday identified as that of a seaman named Sam Pearce, who was employed on the steamer "Anglo-Canadian." He was last seen at the "Land We Live In" hotel, at about midnight on the 23rd, instant and then left there, with the intention of going off to his ship.

Reckless Driving.

The driver of a Chinese carriage was fined \$20 and ordered to pay \$5 as compensation, at the Magistracy, this morning, for furious driving and damage to a ricksha. The defendant was stated to have been driving in a furious manner in Queen's Road West when he ran into a ricksha which was occupied by a European and turned it over, at the same time doing considerable damage to the vehicle. He then drove off even faster than before without trying to see what damage he had done. He declared that the horse was frightened by the firing of some crackers but it was shown that this was not the case.

Yarn.

We learn from a reliable authority that those who deal in yarn are in danger of being badly hit. The market is somewhat out of trim, and, as in all cases when that indefinable factor, the "market," is bilious, the man who has stocked for the sea is liable to suffer. Yarn is held heavily in the Colony, we understand, and there is but a limited demand at low rates. We hope, for the sake of the business, that the market will soon get well, and that there will be none of the disasters that are now foreboded. "If things don't brighten up."

A Trick That Failed.

A Chinese stone cutter is now in the Tung Wah Hospital suffering from the effects of a trick that failed. It appears that some days ago he saw a conjurer performing a trick much in favour amongst his class, which consists of striking the palm of the hand with a sharp razor, without cutting it. He had taken lessons from the conjurer, who also combined with his profession the calling of a priest, and had obtained a potent charm whereby he could perform the trick also. For the benefit of his fellow stone-cutters he endeavoured to do so. No razor was, however, at hand and it was decided to substitute it by a heavy and sharp chopper. Protected by the charm choppers and razors were alike harmless. Seizing the chopper the man bared his leg up to the thigh and struck it a heavy blow with the sharp edge. The result was what all but he should have expected. The chopper entered his leg and buried itself in the flesh, right to the bone. The incident was reported to the Yau-nati Police station and the man was taken to the Tung Wah Hospital, where his wound is being attended to, and where he is likely to remain for a considerable time.

The Siberian Route.

So much has been written concerning the present difficulty of travelling on the Trans-Siberian Railway that it comes as a pleasant surprise to learn that once a week at all events there is already running from Vladivostok an express train perfectly equipped on which the journey to Berlin may be comfortably made in less than fourteen days. For this express, which carries mails and first and second-class passengers all traffic stands aside, with the result that absolute punctuality is guaranteed. It leaves Vladivostok every Tuesday, and travelling homeward this way is not only more expeditious but considerably cheaper than by either sea route. There is at present no direct steamer service of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Vladivostok, but boats run from Nagasaki, with which easy connection can be made, and tickets can be booked right through from Shanghai. We understand that unless one desires to travel with special luxury every comfort is to be had for second-class fares and including all changes and connections the journey from Shanghai to London should not occupy more than twenty to twenty-one days.—Fokien and Fientien Times.

AN OLD MAXIM APPLIED TO A MODERN REMEDY.

EVERYONE speaks of the feast as he finds it, is a maxim of the Portuguese. Judging by the letters received from people all over the country, praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, it is evident this remedy has been found satisfactory. It is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, and no one has yet been reported where it has failed to give relief, and it has been in general use for more than a quarter of a century. For sale by all chemists and stockkeepers.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Transfer of Kwang's Capital.

With regard to Viceroy Tseng's proposal to transfer the capital of Kwang to Nanning-fu, the State Council recently forwarded a copy of the Viceroy's memorial on the subject to Governor Lin Hsiao-nien of Kwang, instructing him to submit his views thereon. In his reply Governor Lin endorsed the arguments of Viceroy Tseng, and requested the State Council to memorialise the Throne on the matter. In view of the unanimity of opinion of the Kwang High Authorities on this matter, the State Council will forthwith memorialise for the Throne's approval.—Nanfangpao.

A Freight War.

The freight war which our Amoy correspondent reported was pending between the Japanese and German vessels engaged in the coasts traffic between the Straits, Amoy, and Swatow appears to have commenced in real earnest. Prices, according to information just to hand, have been reduced to a very low figure and it is stated that a German ship which a day or so ago called here with about a thousand coolies returning from the Straits carried them for less than one dollar per head. If this is so we may soon expect to hear that the coolies are being carried for nothing as was the case some years ago when a similar struggle was entered upon.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Shanghai Mercury is informed that Mr. John Goodnow has been re-appointed adviser to Viceroy Chou Fu at Hankow for the term of one year.

Colonel Pereira, British Military Attaché at Peking, arrived at Shanghai on June 19 via Hankow after having been detained owing to the flooded condition of the country through which he travelled by the Lunan Railway.

Capt. H. Leonard, U.S.A. Military Attaché at Peking, arrived at Shanghai via Hankow, on June 19 having been delayed en route by the flooded condition of the country. Capt. Leonard took part in the operations during the Boxer rising of 1901 and lost an arm during the siege.

On Saturday evening next the members of the Bowling Club will hold a smoking concert on the harbour. The commodious new steam launch "Chung Kong" has been chartered for the occasion and will leave Blake Pier at 9 o'clock, returning at twelve. The launch is eminently suited for the purpose and it is anticipated that the concert will be a successful one. The programme is long and varied and well-known local amateurs will contribute.

AN ALLEGED PLOT.

Russian Soldiers for Corea.

A curious story of Korean intrigue comes as a special to the Osaka Mainichi. It is said that with a view to obtaining the intervention of the Powers in the present Japanese regime, the Korean Emperor made up a purse of ¥1,000,000 which he entrusted to Mr. Kim Seung-min, described as "an Imperial Educational Authority," with instructions that he should use the money to bring Russian troops to North Korea, an island off Hamgyong-do. In pursuance of these instructions, the story goes, Mr. Kim, accompanied by Messrs. Cho Numbao, Bi Fongyun and other prominent men, proceeded to Hamgyong-do, whence they were arranging to send a private messenger to Vladivostok, when their suspicious movements attracted the attention of members of the Il-Chin Hoi, the well-known pro-Japanese party, who raided their quarters and discovered documents revealing the plot. The matter was said to be under investigation, but it must be said that the present details constitute a romance that is almost too improbable even for Corea.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

Advices have been received locally to the effect that the wreck of "Lucia Vittoria" has been sold by public auction in Vladivostok. The hull realised \$12,000 and the cargo \$2900.

It is reported in shipping circles that the well known shipping firm of Alfred Holt & Co. has made the purchase of several rice mills at Bangkok. In connection with these the report has it that the Company will run a line of steamers between England and Bangkok which will also probably call at Hongkong and China coast ports.

Shipping in port is becoming decidedly more active than it has been for some time past. For some weeks over a dozen tramp steamers have been laid up in the harbour for the want of a charter, but during the last few days several of them have found business at improved rates and seven have already left the harbour. These are the "Sexta," "Karin," "Calio," "Frith of Jason," "Uindoo" and two others. There still remain in the harbour waiting for business three British tramps, two Swedish and three Norwegian vessels.

A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE OBSTINATE DIARRHOEA.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, and is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. Every bottle is warranted. For sale by all chemists and stockkeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RUSSIA.

REVOLUTIONARY
PROPAGANDA EXTENDING.

Guard Regiments Affected.

(Exclusive Service, Supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, June 26.

News has been received from Russia to the effect that the revolutionary propaganda is progressing at an alarming rate in the Russian army.

The Guard Regiments stationed at St Petersburg and Tsar-skyo-solo have become affected and many arrests have been made.

MUTINY AT BATOUM.

The inhabitants panic-stricken.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, June 26.

It is reported that the garrison at Batoum has revolted. Cossacks are now surrounding the mutineers. The civil inhabitants of the town are in a state of panic.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

TROUBLE IN THE DUMA.

A Stormy Scene.

LONDON, June 26.

There has been another stormy sitting of the Duma, during which the Deputies, amid thunders of cheering, declared that the Government was corrupt and that it impoverished the people, putting into their own pockets the money intended for the famine stricken.

The Minister of the Interior admitted that the struggle with the famine was serious, but refused to reply to the accusations.

Hisses, cries of "resign, and 'don't insult the Duma,' followed.

LIBERALS REJOICING.

A Manchester Meeting.

LONDON, June 26.

A Liberal demonstration, at which thirty thousand persons were present, has been held at Manchester to celebrate the triumph of the elections.

Mr John Burns wondered that the Government had done so well, especially in the Colonies.

Mr Lloyd-George said that democracy was on trial, and that its success depended upon the advanced party agreeing with the moderates.

Mr Winston Churchill said that none but a fool or opponent expected the Government to see the world right in its few months of office.

SERIOUS TRAMCAR ACCIDENT.

A Highgate Sensation.

LONDON, June 26.

An electric tramcar, rushing down the Archway Road at Highgate, wrecked a hearse, a motor, a bus, a cab and a van, also several shops and another tramcar, leaving half a mile of wreckage in its track.

Many of the passengers jumped off the car, panic stricken. In all, three people were killed and twenty one injured.

FOREIGN MASTERS AND
JAPANESE SHIPS.

Action of the N. Y. K.

The foreign captains in the service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha are being gradually dispensed with, remarks the Japan Chronicle. A vernacular contemporary observes that immediately peace was restored, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha appointed Captain Uno to the command of a steamer on the Seattle line, and now the "Akimaru" and the "Sudo-maru" are also under command of Japanese Captains—the former by Captain Yagi and the latter by Captain Kato. The steamers on the European and Australian lines are still commanded by foreigners, owing to the inexperience of Japanese captains in dealing with foreign passengers and their want of the knowledge of foreign languages. Moreover, little confidence is as yet placed in Japanese captains by foreign insurance offices. A proposal is on foot, however, to appoint Japanese captains to the command of steamers on the European line. The "Iyo-maru" made her last voyage under Captain Mito, a Japanese, as an experiment in this direction.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN.

At this season of the year the first natural (congenital) of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. It can always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE INTERPORT SHIELD.

Subscriptions toward Hongkong's share in the purchase of the Interport Shield come slowly—but surely. To day Mr M. S. Northcott, the Secretary of the movement, received \$60 from His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan. This is encouraging and it is to be hoped that other patriotic citizens will help the Colony out. We now have to acknowledge:—

China Mail \$ 50
Vol. Rile Assn 25
E. W. Mitchell 10
Sir Matthew Nathan 50
Total \$135

UNLIKELY!

A laugh was caused in the Supreme Court this afternoon on the question of damage to property. The defendant's expert witness declared that the goods (a case of glass) had been damaged and the look of the cases they were packed in spoiled because they were stained and damaged.

His Honour Mr. Wise—But you don't buy the cases. As long as the contents are alright you have nothing to complain of.

Mr. Bowley—But the damage rendered the goods in an unmerchantable condition. The stains or damage to the boxes prevents that.

His Honour—I don't know whether the defendant is a married man or not. Anyhow, suppose I ordered a dress for my wife in a tin lined case and when it arrived the box was dirty and the lining rusty, it would not matter as long as the dress was alright. I could not claim any rebate on the bill for the damage to the box.

Mr. Bowley—But that is only one case. Your Lordship does not deal in thousands of cases.

His Honour—Well, suppose I bought a thousand dresses for my wife.

Mr. Bowley—Oh, I don't think that is likely. (Laughter.)

A QUESTION OF DAMAGE.

Experts Differ.

In the Summary Division of the Supreme Court this morning, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise Messrs. Carlowitz and Co. sued the Fuk Lee firm and Fok Kam Chuen, a partner therein, for damage sustained by the return on the part of the defendants to take delivery of 160 boxes of window glass. The amount claimed was \$303.20.

Mr. R. F. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes, and Master) appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (of Messrs. Dennis and Bowley) for the defendants.

Mr. Master said that a contract was entered into between the plaintiff and the defendant in December last for the purchase of 1000 boxes of window glass, of certain measurements, and three or four months later it arrived in the Colony. The contract was not disputed.

Mr. Bowley—We accepted 340 out of the 600 that came to land but could not take the rest on account of the quality.

Mr. Master continued: As soon as the goods arrived due notice was given to the defendants and after they had examined the goods they returned and said that some of the cases were damaged by sea water. A survey was made by Captain Douglas and the goods pronounced to be free from damage by sea water although the surveyor was of the opinion that there was damage by their having been exposed to climatic conditions such as rain or snow.

The goods were subsequently sold for \$3.90 per case and the amount claimed was the difference between the contract and sale price.

His Lordship—Then I see one side will call Captain Douglas who will say that there is no damage and the other Mr. Lammett who will say that there is. How am I to decide?

After evidence had been called His Honour reserved his judgment.

THE SWATOW-CHAO-CHOU
RAILWAY.

The railway which is to connect the treaty port of Swatow with the prefectural city of Chao-chou-fu, the concession for which was given in 1903 to one Chang Yu-san, a Chinese merchant, has not advanced as rapidly as was expected, owing to many important causes.

The main difficulty experienced has been in purchasing land. Another matter which delayed the work was the Amoy riot which occurred early in 1905 and in which two Japanese workmen were killed. Since August of last year, however, work has been progressing more rapidly.

An embankment has been made and rails laid as far as Ampou, a distance of about ten miles. The total length of the line will be thirty-two miles, and there will be seven intermediate stations.

All material for the railway is supplied by Japanese contractors, no public tenders having been asked for. The locomotives have been ordered from America, the rails and rolling-stock from Japan—S. O. Daily Journal.

It is estimated that of the whole population of the globe about 90,000 die every day.

The oldest theatres are Sadler's Wells, situated as an orchestral assembly room in 1683; Haymarket, 1730; Covent Garden, 1733; Surrey (as a circus), 1782.

As a revival of the old English custom of shooting at the butts after Divine worship, the Amateur (Shooter) miniature rifle club is open on Sunday afternoons, and is very popular.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon after we went to press, and proved a very protracted one.

ABOUT MINUTES.

Before proceeding to business Hon. Mr. Brown pointed out that particulars of a discussion which had taken place at last meeting seemed to him to be out of place on the minutes. It was not the usual practice to enter such discussion in the minutes. Mr. Hooper declared that the minutes could only be questioned as to their accuracy, which included completeness. He saw no reason why their minutes should not be as full as possible, and he would go further and say that they ought to be fuller in the future than in the past. It was decided to allow the minutes to stand as they were.

LIKE WHISTLE STOPPAGES.

It was resolved on the motion of Mr. H. Humphreys seconded by Mr. Lau Chin Pak, that the Sanitary Board should go into the whole question of lim washing with a view to either modifying or doing away with the existing regulations.

Mr. Humphreys said he did not consider the answers the President had given to his questions conclusive. It had been found recently that mortar from the walls of a Paris hospital contained 46 per cent of organic matter. Organic matter was full of life, which might be of germ harm to the other hand might be of germ harm to life. Before coming to any definite conclusion he would like to submit samples taken from the basements of houses belonging to the Company he managed to a bacteriologist in Europe. The whole question of lim washing had perhaps given rise to more friction than any regulation. The house owners of Hongkong spend a lakh and a half of dollars annually in lim washing Chinese flats. The old lim wash was not scraped off, they simply smeared—so thought "amoy" was the proper word to use—the fresh lim wash on to the old wall. The Government bacteriologist maintained that organic matter was destroyed, but he had grave doubts about it. In his opinion the smearing over of these walls made them like a white-washed sepulchre—fair without and foul within. (Laughter.) Until he got conclusive proof to the contrary he would hold that opinion. The resolution was carried.

A QUESTION OF PROCEDURE.

The Hon. Dr. Clark in reply to a question asked by Mr. Shenton Hooper at the previous meeting, said that the standing orders made by the Board in 1903 could still be enforced but only so far as such standing orders related to regulations or procedure at meetings of the Board. Standing orders for the guidance of officers and servants of the Sanitary Department were now administered by the P.C.M.O. as administrative head of the Department.

Mr. Hooper—Then I think it is not out of place to ask you if you still adhere to your ruling that I should be out of order if I moved that something you considered confidential should be considered in public. I would ask the question seeing you have been advised by the law officer of the Crown.

The President—Such a motion as you suggest would not be necessary. It is one of the duties of the President to arrange provisionally what matters had better be discussed in public and what matters confidentially, subject of course to any change made at the meeting. When public matters are discussed and a motion is presented that a few subjects should be taken confidentially, that would be the time when the question should be raised as to whether such papers should be put down to be considered confidentially or publicly.

Mr. Hooper—Your reason for ruling me out of order when I moved that a certain matter be discussed in public was that the Government had requested that such confidential communications should be considered in private, and until that was rescinded you would rule me out of order. You gave me a direct answer and I ask you to-day whether you stand by that answer or are prepared to modify it.

The President—I am prepared to stand by the standing orders.

Mr. Hooper—And do you think your ruling at last meeting was in accordance with the standing orders?

The President—There is a doubt in the matter. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hooper—Oh! That's all right.

INSPECTOR'S POWERS.

On the question of increasing auxiliary inspectors' powers by authorizing them to enter houses for the seizure of food suspected to be bad Mr. Hooper asked, how many cases had been reported during the last six months.

Dr. Pearce replied that there were only three or four a year but there was a good deal of cheap tinned food being sold which should be examined. He wanted the inspectors to be able to go to the shops and bring him a sample. After a long discussion wandering on to various side issues, Hon. Mr. Havett said if the power was restricted as Dr. Pearce proposed, he saw no objection. But why empower six men when two or three could do the work?

The President said they could not have the inspectors trespassing on each other's districts. It must either be the six inspectors or none. "Do you prefer six or none?"

Hon. Mr. Havett—Oh, six.

It was agreed that the resolution as drafted should be submitted to the Crown Solicitor for his advice as to the Board's powers.

DIFFERENT ADJECTIVES.

Dr. Pearce, M.O.H., in replying to Mr. Shenton Hooper's letter read at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board relative to the condition of Tai Hing and Wong-nai-chong villages, said he had not had time to go into details, but he had made a preliminary inspection of those villages. He was not inclined to view their condition with the same amount of

alarm as Mr. Hooper. He admitted that a good deal might be done to make them tidier, while certain of the things mentioned had been reported before. The training of the nallahs was very necessary, but some of that work was in progress. There was undoubtedly a good deal of rubbish lying about, but it did not do great harm, although it looked untidy. The pigsties were in need of repairs and the reason why these had not been carried out was because the district had been without an inspector for some time. In conclusion, he said there were certain things which needed attention, and he proposed in the course of the next fortnight to investigate and report. The appearance of the water from the hydrant was caused by fine air bubbles. Probably there was a leak in the pipe somewhere. The water was alright after standing for a while.

HON. MR. BROWN—IT IS THE SAME IN MY HOUSE.

Captain Baddeley—Milk?

Mr. Brown—Yes.

Mr. Hooper said Dr. Pearce's adjectives were milder than his. He (Dr. Pearce) preferred to call a filthy house "untidy" and described street filth as "rubbish."

He thought the present state of things was a disgrace to the Board and moved that the pigsties be closed for such places as were used as domestic dwellings and that a thorough report be made at next meeting.

This was agreed to.

WARNING AN ARCHITECT.

In connection with some drainage work at St. Patrick's Church carried out by Mr. Warren, sanitary contractor and architect, it was pointed out that Mr. Warren had practically set the Board at defiance. It was decided that he should be severely cautioned and the Directors of Public Works suggested, struck off the list of architects, if another similar case occurred.

WITNESS AND JUDGE.

His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise was cornered by a witness in the Supreme Court this afternoon. Mr. Lammett was giving expert evidence as to what did and what did not spoil goods for sale.

His Honour extended that the appearance of the cases did not matter, the question was the condition of the article enclosed.

His Honour—The state of the boxes does not matter to the glass.

Mr. Lammett—But any damage which spoils the appearance renders the goods unsalable. Would your Lordship buy a rusty tin of butter? (Laughter.)

His Lordship's reply was not perfectly caught in the laughter, but he was understood to say he would not like such a tin of butter. But if the butter were in a tin, he considered a survey would settle the question.

JAPANESE PIECEGOODS IN
MANCHURIA.

Scheme to Develop the Trade.

The Tokyo Asahi states that five cotton textile companies in the Kansai district, viz. Osaka Besski Miyo Besski, Kanakin Seishaku, Tenma Orimono, and Okayama Besski, have formed a guild for the exportation of cotton goods to Manchuria. The guild is to entrust Mitsui & Co. with the sole business of selling their goods.

The above mentioned factories will manufacture cotton goods equal to the standard quality, and label them with the same trade mark. They will export at least 12,000 bales (valued at 1,200,000 yen) every year, and keep up the exports, even though they incur some loss in the business. The Mitsui Co. has decided to do its best to push on the sale, and the service will be rendered free of charge for the time being.

In order to successfully promote their enterprise in the face of inevitable competition, the parties concerned have approached the Ministers of Finance and of Communications with the following requests:—

(1) The Government to guarantee a maximum loan of 5,000,000 yen at the rate of interest of 4 per cent per annum, to be advanced on documentary drafts, payable in 4 months. The loan to be advanced in gold in Japan and repaid in silver at the place of payment of the drafts, according to exchange quotations of the date of payment of the drafts.

(2) Goods mentioned in the drafts to be delivered under certain limitations, even before they are paid or when a security has been furnished, according to circumstances.

(3) The Chinese Eastern Railway to carry the exports free of charge or at half rates for one year hence.

(4) The marine freights also to be reduced to one-half for one year hence.

In this connection, the Government has decided to make the loan through the Yokohama Specie Bank, without limitations as to the amount, not only on cotton textiles but on matches, cement, beer, marine products, timber, cotton yarn, and other goods to be exported to Manchuria, at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. per annum. In case a single concern or company has effected an export of more than 5,000,000 yen a year, the Government will refund 1 per cent. of the interest mentioned above.

As regards freights, the Government will carry out negotiations with the War Office in connection with the Chinese Eastern Railway, and also with the N.Y.K. and Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

The Government will pursue a similar policy with regard to Korea, where the Dai-ichi Ginko (First Bank) is to act as the Specie Bank acts in Manchuria.

THE FAR EAST.

Points from the Press.

RETIREMENT AT MANILA.

Under the attractive headline of "Slashing freely done," the Manila Cablenews relates how the Municipal Board of that city has been running the pruning knife through the branch of the civil service controlled by it. The Board has now finished its dissection of the department of engineering and public works, (the paper declares) and the city engineer is now busy gathering up the fragments and piecing them together so as to have things in something like order by the beginning of the coming fiscal year. The blue pencil of the Municipal Board has been like the vortex of a typhoon passing over a ship's deck; what little is left is almost unrecognizable. A sweeping change has been made in the clerical department in numerous instances; salaries have been greatly reduced; in others positions entirely abolished and Filipinos have replaced Americans.

MISSIONARIES AND CHINA.—The N. Y. C. Daily News, referring to the missionary conference to be held next year remarks:—The development of the Chinese Church in self-government and self-support has brought a new set of problems to the front. There are fresh possibilities before the evangelist, and it is well that he should reconsider his methods and see how best he can take advantage of his enlarged opportunities. The education question alone is one that might well occupy the whole time of the Conference. What relation are the mission schools and colleges to hold to the schools and colleges which the Government is now establishing throughout the country? Will the Chinese Government grant equal rights and liberty to Christian students and graduates? Closely related to the school question is that of literature. The Chinese classics have been decried, but what is to take their place? School-books are good enough for the school, but they are not literature, and they will not supply the needs of thoughtful readers nor shed much light on the problems of government and national development. The danger of former years was the immobility of Chinese thought; the danger of to-day is its superficiality. There is a mighty power beginning to be felt in the native Press, but whether it works for good or evil depends, after all, on the ideas that possess those who wield the pen.

BANGKOK'S HARBOUR.

The rapid growth of Bangkok trade is pointed out by the Siam Free Press, and an improvement of port facilities is advocated. A correspondent, writing to the paper on the subject, says the main want is sufficient shelter during both monsoons, to enable vessels to load and discharge at all times. With the harbour completed and the entrance to the Menam dredged, Bangkok, he says, could boast one of the finest and safest shipping ports in the Far East.

TIRED POLICE.

The Singapore Free Press in commenting on the report of the Inspector General of Police for 1905 remarks:—"Perhaps the most serious aspect of the whole report is the increasing prevalence of crime amongst the police themselves. We use the word 'crime' because that is the word used by the Inspector in heading the tables, but it should be understood that offences under this caption are not offences against the public, but offences such as 'neglect of duty,' 'absence from duty,' 'sleep on duty,' 'insubordination,' 'disobedience of orders,' etc. In these remarks we propose to deal solely with the police of Singapore. In 1902 the number of police crimes was 3,073, in 1905 it had risen to the alarming extent of 4,247. The police numbered in the former year about 900. In the latter about 1,000. Thus it will be seen that whilst the number of men in the police had increased only by 11 per cent the amount of crime had increased by about 25 per cent. It becomes perfectly obvious either that the discipline is not so good as it used to be, or else the class of men recruited is growing poorer every year. Thus with a poorer class of police it is not perhaps surprising, though it is, none the less lamentable, that whereas in 1904 the percentage of convictions of criminals obtained, for crimes admitted (detected) was 28.60, the percentage in 1905 was only 19.12. These figures refer to cases reported to the police. The percentage is not only small, but is by far the smallest in the three Settlements. The above figures are, we think, sufficiently forcible to make the Government seriously consider the question of the police force and its standing."

An average of 1000 pigs are eaten in London daily.

Portland societies of the United Kingdom, numbering 2118 advanced on mortgage during the year 1904, according to returns published recently, £2,689,864. The number of members is 6,378.

A HOUSELICKER says that every person wears away quite two inches of shoe-leather in a year. A pair of boots that would "last a life-time" would, consequently, have to be provided with soles from eight to nine feet thick.

RHEUMATISM.

WHY suffer from this painful malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy over rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE FORMOSAN LOTTERY.

Method of Raising Public Funds.

The long-talked-of lottery scheme in Formosa has at last been published. On the 13th instant the following law relating to the lottery was promulgated by the Governor-General of the island:—

Article I.—The Government of Formosa is authorized to issue lottery tickets for the construction of public works in connection with charity, health, and the maintenance of shrines. The regulations necessary for the issue of the lottery tickets shall be determined by the Governor-General of Formosa.

Article II.—The Governor-General of Formosa is authorized to prohibit the purchase and sale of lottery tickets which are not issued in conformity with the provisions of the preceding article.

While this method of raising revenue may be considered advisable on account of its simplicity from the Japanese point of view, it cannot be said to be good policy for a State to gamble with its subjects. It will also be seen that a State monopoly is created in Formosan lotteries by the second article of the proclamation printed above. Such a mode of raising funds for public works is certainly not conducive to morality, and may lead to the spread of a custom which is capable of inflicting great harm upon the people as a whole.—Japan Chronicle.

THE RICE CRISIS.

Riots in China.

Word comes from the city of Chin-hui, Chea, that a mob of over a thousand went the other day to the country residence of Hung Tien-chieh, a rich man of that city and demanded rice from his granaries. The gates of the place were closed and told by the retainers of Hung Tien-chieh and word sent to the authorities for help.

In the meantime seeing their demands ignored the mob began to stone the house. At this moment a petty official connected with the constabulary, accompanied by a few constables, came on the scene to restore order.

The mob immediately set upon the official, tore off his uniform and beat him most severely. The sergeant of constables seeing how matters stood left heart and whipping up his pony tried to escape to the city. He was chased and finally captured by the mob whilst vainly struggling to gallop through a marsh filled with water.

The sergeant was being treated in the same manner as his superior officer when the district magistrate came escorted by a strong force of runners and militiamen. These latter immediately seized five of the men who happened to be engaged in kicking the unlucky sergeant, and such men were treated with 120 blows of the bamboo.

This brought the mob to its senses and lacking determined leaders they fled ineffectually. Warrants have since been issued for the arrest of the principal men concerned in the riot.

From Nanjinghsien, Ninghuo prefecture, An, comes the news that on the 19th inst. as some boats were carrying several hundred piculs of rice from Nanjinghsien to Wuhu, their progress was arrested by a mob who got hold of one boat and emptied into the river some dozen or so piculs of rice. The grain inspector of the place then came and dispersed the mob, arresting the ringleader, whom he sent to the district magistrate for punishment. The next morning a large mob amongst whom were a number of desperadoes made their appearance at the magistrate's yamen and demanded the release of the prisoner. This being refused the mob began smashing the adulatory tablets hung upon the walls of the great hall, while the official sedan chair of the magistrate also suffered in the same way, as well as the stockade just outside the entrance gate of the yamen. Whilst matters were in this state the gentry of the town came on the scene to act as peace-makers, promises were made to satisfy the rice crisis, and the mob was finally persuaded to disperse.

From Kiating we learn of a rice riot at a place called Juchanghsien. It seems that this place is dependent for its rice supply upon neighbouring cities. Owing, however, to the rise in its price the supply has not been coming as freely as it might, which led a mob of hungry country people to march for the city to demand food for themselves. On their way they came across a high barrier station which seem to have been set for their own destruction, the station, compelling the official in charge to flee for his life.—N. Y. Daily News.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 27th at 11.35 a.m. The barometer has fallen slightly on the E. coast of China, and risen on the S. and N. coasts and over Japan.

An area of high pressure lies over S. Japan and the Loochoos and the lowest pressure is over Central China.

Moderate S.E. and E. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—Light to moderate S.E. winds; showery.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

THIS is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

NEW
CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HIGH-CLASS HOTEL

UNDER STRICTLY AMERICAN
MANAGEMENT.

HOT AND COLD WATER THROUGHOUT.

TABLE D'HOTE, CUISINE EXCELLENT.

COMMODIOUS ROOMS WITH EVERY
COMFORT.

For Terms, apply to

A. W. SLATON,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 12, 1906. 70)

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COMPANY, Ltd.

NEW PIANOS

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named:—

TO	DATE	SHIP	Agent
SHANGHAI	DEPARTURE	DEVAHIA, 8000 tons	Freight and Passage
LONDON, &c.	ARRIVAL	ARADIA, 7000 tons	Freight and Passage
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA	DEPARTURE	PESHAWUR	Freight only
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI	ARRIVAL	NUBIA	Freight and Passage

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule of 19 Days across the Pacific in the "EMPERESS LINE".

19 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.
21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	Tons	Day	Month	Year
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	8000	WEDNESDAY	July 11	1906
EMPERESS OF CHINA	8000	WEDNESDAY	July 18	1906
EMPERESS OF INDIA	8000	WEDNESDAY	Aug. 9	1906

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS, DAILY from the PACIFIC to the ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent.
Corner PRINCE STREET and FRANK, Opposite Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	KAMAKURA MARU, Tons 6,126.	WEDNESDAY, 11th July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, WASH., VIA KEELUNG, SEANG, HAI, MOU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	YOSAKI MARU, Tons 6,444.	MONDAY, 23rd July, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	KUMANO MARU, Tons 5,076, Capt. Fraser.	FRIDAY, 13th July, at 4 p.m.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	COLOMBO MARU, Tons 4,709.	TUESDAY, 17th July, at Noon.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamships

MINNESOTA - DAKOTA

25,000 TONS

BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG AND SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Ship	Day	Month	Year
DAKOTA	On SATURDAY	21st JULY	1906
MINNESOTA	On FRIDAY	7th AUG.	1906

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada, also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connections at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Staterooms and Saloons (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular rail fares between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to
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JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	30th June
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	2nd July
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	5th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	12th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	19th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	26th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	3rd August
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	10th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	17th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	OSCAR	TO	24th "

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	3rd July
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	10th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	17th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	24th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	31st "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	7th August
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	14th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	21st "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	28th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	OSCAR	TO	4th September

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Operating in conjunction with
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all O.A.P. 5th July.

WESTWARD.
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA 12th July.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHINOTU	TO	28th June
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	CHANGHUA	TO	28th June
CHONGKING	CHONGKING	TO	1st July
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	TO	1st July
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	TO	2nd July
MANILA	MANILA	TO	2nd July

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

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Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon, midships. Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct.	SATURDAY, 30th June, at 12 o'clock Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	Manila Direct.	7th July, at 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to call at the MALABAR COAST.)

Ship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
S.S. ANGLO SAXON	8000	T. W. Garlick	TO	About 10th July, 1906.
S.S. JOHN HARDIE	8000	T. W. Garlick	TO	About 20th August, 1906.

For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

UNITED STATES & CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship **INDRASAMHA**, Captain J. J. RAYMOND, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 30th June next if sufficient inducement is offered.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, May 31, 1906.

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Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC, via HONOLULU, on OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
* MANOHUA, 27,000 Gross Tons, FRIDAY, 6th July, at Noon.
* HONGKONG MARU, 18,000 " TUESDAY, 17th July, at Noon.
* KOREA, 18,000 " FRIDAY, 24th July, at Noon.
* COPTIC, 9,000 " FRIDAY, 31st July, at Noon.
* SIBERIA, 18,000 " FRIDAY, 7th August, at Noon.
* AMERICA MARU, 11,000 " FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
* MONGOLIA, 27,000 " TUESDAY, 21st August, at Noon.
* CHINA, 18,000 " TUESDAY, 28th August, at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU, 18,000 " TUESDAY, 4th September, at Noon.
* DORIC, 9,000 " TUESDAY, 11th September, at Noon.
* Twin Screws.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.
Yokohama to San Francisco, 5 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu, 5 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Yokohama, 5 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
Yokohama to San Francisco, 5 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship MANOHUA will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, OREGON, and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 6th July 1906, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

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STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
NOMANTIA	4870	FELDMANN	July 14, at Daylight.
ARABIA	4483	MEYERHOF	Aug. 14, at Daylight.
ARAGONIA	5198	ERNEST	Sept. 5, at Daylight.
NIOMEDIA	4370	G. MEYER	Sept. 16, at Daylight.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, June 29, at 4 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, June 30, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG, AND SOERABAYA	CHUNSAUNG	TUESDAY, July 3, at 3 p.m.

These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
LYRA	3417	G. V. Williams	3rd July
SHAWMUT	3808	E. V. Roberts	27th July
TREMONT	3808	T. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND COOKING. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The Lyra, Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAFFRAK & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, June 26, 1906.

GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR VLADEVOSTOK, VIA SHANGHAI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship **GLENTURRET**, Capt. R. W. W. W. will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 29th June.

For Freight etc., apply to
McGREGOR BROS. & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, June 21, 1906.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, EGYPT, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA, VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship **ARADIA**, Captain W. W. COCKE, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for MARSEILLES & LONDON DIRECT, on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are guaranteed.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 16, 1906.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to Australia, New Zealand, TAINANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship **AUSTRALIAN**, Captain McARTHUR, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

A Stowman and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

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Hongkong, June 5, 1906.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship **GREGORY APGAR**, Captain S. H. BRISOW, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. SASSOON & CO., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, June 25, 1906.

UNITED STATES & CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship **INDRASAMHA**, Captain WILKES, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 30th June.

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, June 21, 1906.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM FOR TRIESTE DIRECT, Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking cargo at through rates) to the BRANCHES, to SOUTH AMERICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship **NIPPON**, Captain PANAROVICH, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd July.

This Steamer has the capital accommodation for passengers, Electric Light and carries a Special class of Cabin.

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Hongkong, June 6, 1906.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to call at Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMSHIP TO SAIL 1906.

LOWTHER CASTLE, About 25th July.

SAINT ROBERT, To follow.

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